

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: pcalcand@sescva.esc.edu (PETER CALCANDY)
Subject: [5328] ???
Message-ID: <95110918543192@sescva.esc.edu>

Anyone have the email address for KangaKits? Lost mine. Tnx
Peter N2KPY

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: ssalgaller@CCGATE.HAC.COM
Subject: [5317] Another LM703 Source
Message-ID: <9510098159.AA815952386@CCGATE.HAC.COM>

ALLTRONICS has the LM703LN listed for \$1.19. They also have a large selection of other linear IC's, books, other parts and even vacuum tubes ! For example, you can get 3.58 or 14.3 MHz XTALs for only 25 cents each ! (if you buy 100). They also have "muscle wire", SMT prototyping adapter boards and hobby kits. Most stuff is new/surplus. They are at (408) 943-9773 (phone); (408) 943-0622 (on-line) or info@alltronics.com (e-mail).
Stephen S.
WA3ZGT
Usual disclaimer applies.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: RHILT0@acxiom.com
Subject: [5296] Antenna site selection
Message-ID: <ec0f0b40@acxiom.com>

I hope the answer to this question isn't TOO obvious...

For some time I've wanted to set up a portable/temporary station, and deciding where to park has me confused... I know that, all other things being equal (which they never are), higher antennas work better (thus the proliferation of steel trees)... and setting up on top of a mountain works well, too... and I suppose that a high ridgeline location would be nice...

So here's the question: at what altitude does a knoll/ridge/hilltop become noticeably useful? If I can drive up it, is it any good, or should I plan to backpack everything? Now, Arkansas isn't blessed with an abundance of accessible mountaintops, but we do have plenty of

exposed ridges, hills, etc with reasonably tall trees for antenna support... any general guidelines for choosing the "better" one?

Thanks es 72/73
Bob ki5ez

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: bcutter@teal.csn.net (Bob Cutter)
Subject: [5307] Cascade Report
Message-ID: <199511091651.JAA27988@lynx.csn.net>

I have had the Cascade up for several weeks now. The Q's are fairly evenly divided between 20 and 75, I even stayed up late enough to make it into the VE7 group the other night.

I am most pleased with the receiver, its selectivity and clarity are just about all I can ask for. I did not get on during the CQWWSSB, with it, as one poster reported but I believe it would have performed well. So for anyone holding back or discouraged by this rather complex kit, go for it. It is very well worth it.

72, Bob KI0G
END

Bob Cutter,Glenwood Springs, CO

KI0G

bcutter@teal.csn.net

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: "Norman E. Fink" <norm@uu1238.flowerslabs.com>
Subject: [5356] Chasing The FOX
Message-ID: <9511101348.AA03819@flowerslabs.com>

Fellow Hunters,

Really rough last night. I expected as much since N.C. is fairly close in considering how the skip has been lately. Figured the earlier I tried, the better my chances would be of catching the sly one.

Started listening right at 8:00 around 7110. Lots of noise and sideband QRM

from the big BC guys. But wait, there he is! Really weak, but copyable.

After a couple of calls he comes back to me. And then it's my turn.

"...-- ...-- ----. ...- .-... .- -.-"

Did he hear me? I'm not sure. Is that him? No, I'd better try again...
Well, you all know the drill.

Bottom line is:

I grabbed at the tale of the ol' critter. There, I think I got him.
At least what I have in my hand is soft and furry. Quick! Get it

into the sack! Hope when I open the sack in the morning I find the
trophy I was seeking and not just his tail. Or better yet, don't let
it be one of those feline things with a stripe down its back!

Have a great day,

Norm, K2NF

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: BOB.LIESENFELD@hamlink.mn.org (BOB LIESENFELD)
Subject: [5339] DIODE IN FINAL
Message-ID: <815962080.AA04190@hamlink.mn.org>

Hi gang,

In regards to my post on the zener diode found from collector to
ground in many transistor PAs, I should add that the quote I posted
from Doug DeMaw does not address this diode. He was simply dealing
with filtering solid state PAs. I made the connection to the diode. I
will try to make some tests over the weekend and let you know the
results.

CU

Bob WB0POQ

---NoSnail v1.17

HAM>link< RBBS - Serving the Amateur Radio Community Since 1983

- 612/HAM-0000 v.34

Ham Radio Spoken Here!!

- 612/HAM-1010 v.32b

Reply to sender @ hamlink.mn.org

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: scalawag@ids.net
Subject: [5311] Flogging the Glass and other Time stories
Message-ID: <199511091800.NAA102989@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

Gang,

Time is Relative.

Therefore if the Fox is propagating here,
I'm not on. If I am on he is not there.
So why do I need to know what time it is?

When I first joined the Navy not too many
of us had wristwatches. (Before the cheap
windups and then battery ones.) As many
of you have experienced, we quickly got
used to the Navy "bell" system - a succession
of one to eight bells every half hour, then
starting over. Knowing the time within half
an hour was close enough for most purposes.

Before there were any accurate timepieces at sea
(17th century through early 18th, I believe)
an "hour" glass was used to generally mark
the passage of time. (Usually the glass was a
half hour size and thus fit in nicely with the
"bell" system.)

In order to make one's watch period (usually
four hours) go by quicker various sailors would
shake or strike the glass whenever they would
get a chance. This was widely
believed to (and probably did) make the sand or
other substance fall faster. (No one could "turn"
the glass until the top was empty and the officer
on watch gave the order.)

At least one story is told that two British
Navy ships once left a port at the same time.
A couple of weeks later they arrived at their
next port, with one of the ships having moved
"ahead" by one watch (four hours)!

So, to tonight's Fox:

See you at around two bells (Eastern) unless
you are flogging the glass!

72, Lee W5TEH
SCALAWAG@IDS.NET

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: Bing WB2SXN <ADMINH10%CLVM.BITNET@CUNYVM.CUNY.EDU>
Subject: [5352] Fox Hunters
Message-ID: <"omnigate.c.807:10.10.95.13.34.52"@clarkson.edu>

Just want to let two of the fox hunters Ed K5ERJ and Larry KA5T know that they
had dandy signals in northern NY - both at least 559 - guess i should have call
ed you guys - at least i would have had something besides noise in the log -
take care 73 de WB2SXN

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: "Eugene S. Tehansky" <tehansky@atc.ameritel.net>
Subject: [5334] Fox report
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.951109220349.1224A-1000000@atc.ameritel.net>

Nothing heard in Southern Maryland, nothing heard for weeks, nothing at
all! =:^(

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi)
Subject: [5294] FOX schedule times.
Message-ID: <9511091452.AA26140@gvlf6-a>

Do it like the TV stations..

TONIGHT... on the FOXhunt network : N4AOX on 7040 8 PM Eastern (7 Central)

Then do it over again at 8 PM on the west coast.. Hmmm...

Pete Rossi - WA3NNA
rossi@vfl.paramax.com
Loral Defense Systems-Eagan (formerly Unisys Government Systems Group)

Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: PDouglas12@aol.com
Subject: [5313] Fox times
Message-ID: <951109133425_82711106@emout05.mail.aol.com>

I can't resist a comment or three. The suggested Fox announcement form with the various time zones, dates and times is a very good idea because it assures that the Fox himself/herself has the times and dates correct. It does look like one of our Fox postings had a date error, though the late postings made it clear which night the fox would be on (digesters might have missed the late postings till too late.) Just as someone has already said, almost all of us make an occasional translation error between UTC and local. The act of filling out the little form with times and dates serves to reduce the likelihood of putting the wrong time and dates together.
--Preston WJ2V

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: lewise@bga.com
Subject: [5342] FOX... Zip...
Message-ID: <9511101735.AA0080@localhost>

Well there I was, about five minutes til drop dead time...
Been lisnin' to noise so long I think I hear all kind of
sigs.... but no AOX or FOX.....

And finally I HEAR HIM !!!!! (but... ya gotta workum...)

Called... got KA5?... called again on the hand key and
ended each call sign with a Looong T.... Ahhh he got it...
Listened for my signal report... and listened....
and listened... nothing but noise... called again....
noise..... 0300...++++

Arrrrrrgh Charlie Brown...

Next time....Next time....maybe....
- - - -

Larry E. Wise KA5T lewise@bga.com
206 Sinuso Drive 512-863-5870
Georgetown, Texas 78628-1520

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: Brien Pepperdine <pepperb@gov.on.ca>
Subject: [5335] Fox?
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.90.951109215702.17798A-100000@govonca2>

Well, if the FoxHunt is supposed to be in part a propagation study, which I think it is, I have to tell you fellows south of me that up here it is just no go so far.

Almost every night the Fox has been scheduled I have listened on and off throughout the periods of prowl, and no fox is in the coop or anywhere else. In fact, from this qth or latitude at this time of evening, 40 m. is for me a bust so far. I thought maybe when the time changed the extra hour might provide some change in radio wave propagation, but not at all. Last year at least I heard the fox or something on 40m. Now, nothing at all really. Its very sad, in a way, since I'd like to play, not to compete, but just to be a player and also make some qrp-1 contacts.

Maybe as the winter progresses the band might change, or geomagnetics or something. I will try to access the WWV solar and K indices at 18 minutes past the hour on the Fox days for the next few weeks and see if there is correlation between the numbers and the very noisy band/no sigs I am experiencing. I think to a degree it might be northerly latitude, but I think I am more south than the circle running through Portland, Oregon, Billings, Montana, Minneapolis, MN and Sagnaw, MI; or approx. the same.

Foxes, it might be noticed, are more south, in TX, TN, UT etc. But I hear nothing at all from anyone - conclusion being 40 m. is not for here right now.

If others in similar latitudes or Ontario etc. are finding different I'd like to know, and the propagation study would as well. I shall start to notice the fox-hunt successes and see what and who and where is successful.

On the other hand, lots of fun is being had on 80m., at least until everyone cries off and pleads 'bedtime' and goes qrt.

Brien
Toronto
VE3VAW

pepperb@gov.on.ca

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca (Paul Erickson)
Subject: [5337] Fox???
Message-ID: <9511100444.AA03514@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca>

Nothing heard here in the pacific northwest. I'm beginning to wonder if the fox is afraid to cross the 49th parallel ;-). Could it be that more northern volunteers are needed??

cheers, Paul
VE7CQK
email: paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: kreinbd@ccgate.dl.nec.com (David Kreinberg)
Subject: [5299] I'm Addicted!!
Message-ID: <9510098159.AA815937076@smtpgw.ccgate.dl.nec.com>

Ok Gang:

It's happened. I've been monitoring the list for the past few weeks, and I'm now officially hooked on QRL-L. I admit it openly and without shame!

A bit about me:

I've been a ham and avid QRPer for a bit over a year now. My rigs include a MFJ-9020, MFJ-9420, and OHR 20M Explorer. I can get on 40 meters too (with my Heathkit SB-102) and promise to keep the power at or below 5 watts (on my honor :-)

Anyway, I'm thrilled that this list exists for we who live on the edge of the amateur radio excitement! I'm looking forward to sharing ideas with you all - the BEST of the BEST.

You folks are my hero's !!! (that's a good thing, right? ;-)

BTW - My wife doesn't understand why I love to work on the radio instead of talking to her - poor little thing doesn't have a clue!!

73 - Dave KK5HA (lotta dits)

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: lewise@bga.com
Subject: [5341] Last Ham Radio mag
Message-ID: <9511101451.AA0049@localhost>

The last Ham Radio Mag issue was June 1990.... :-(

- - - -

Larry E. Wise KA5T lewise@bga.com
206 Sinuso Drive 512-863-5870
Georgetown, Texas 78628-1520

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: "Norman E. Fink" <norm@uu1238.flowerslabs.com>
Subject: [5359] Location of the FOX
Message-ID: <9511101408.AA04005@flowerslabs.com>

Fellow Hunters,

Before everyone starts sending me messages about locating N4AOX in N.C., yes, I know it should be TN. Maybe thats why I was having so much trouble bagging him. I didn't have my vertical pointed in the right direction!

Norm, K2NF

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: Charlos Potma <Charlos.Potma@rivm.nl>
Subject: [5344] Meeting Wayne in Amsterdam
Message-ID: <199511101203.HAA67256@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

hello all,
Mike Perry, PA3ASC and Charlos Potma, PA3CKR met Wayne Burdick, N6KR in Amsterdam yesterday evening in "The American Hotel", a location most appropriately chosen by Wayne... We had dinner in the restaurant there but had hardly any time to eat because we had so many QRP items to discuss. I had brought my Sierra and Wayne was so kind to explain in detail the variable xtal bandwidth modification. We discussed the pros and cons of other Sierra modifications and the addition of the KC-1 keyer circuit. Wayne and Mike entered into a debate concerning various antenna

tuner circuits but soon came to the usual QRP conclusion that things could be done better >and< simpler yet...

All in all a most enjoyable QRP evening, my thanks go to Mike and particularly Wayne for finding time in his busy schedule.

73,
Charlos Potma, PA3CKR
charlos@rivm.nl

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: "Fishpool, Tony" <TONYF@mlcse1.agw.bt.co.uk>
Subject: [5298] Mercury Wetted relays
Message-ID: <30A219B0@longate.agw.bt.co.uk>

Paul - VE7CQK asked:-

PE> Does anyone know a source of reasonably priced mercury wetted reed
PE> relays? My only local source is extremely expensive.

On this side of the pond most of our telephones now use tone dialing. But originally (as I believe was the case over there) we had rotary dial - loop disconnect telephones. Then came the push button - loop disconnect signaling phones and they nearly all had mercury wetted relays inside. So maybe local flea markets and club junk sales may provide what you need for next to nothing!

Regards

Tony - G4WIF (G-QRP 2324)
tonyf@mlsce1.agw.bt.co.uk

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: kreinbd@ccgate.dl.nec.com (David Kreinberg)
Subject: [5318] Need for Speed
Message-ID: <9510098159.AA815959789@smtpgw.ccgate.dl.nec.com>

Dear All:

Now that I've admitted on being addicted to this wonderful QRP stuff, I thought I'd bare my soul again and ask you old timers (and young timers too) your words of wisdom about increasing my CW sending & receiving.

On receiving: I upgraded to Extra Class last March (Novice to Extra in 9 months - I told my wife that this was as much pain/work as giving birth, she was NOT amused at all...hmmm...)

Even tho I do 99% work in CW, I still don't feel "comfy" above 15-18 WPM. 25WPM is REALLY pushing it, and beyond that my brain gets smoked. I know many of you veterans(better word choice than "old timers") out there cruise along at 30,40, 50+ WPM with no problem. What is the secret? Is there nothing more to it than sheer practice, or is there something I'm missing? I've tried many different things...nets...W1AW speed runs...tapes... computer programs...etc but I'm still not comprehending above 23-25WPM or so. The common words (RST, QTH, NAME, etc) are easy to pick out at the higher speeds, but when someone throws their city name, rig name or something out of the norm, I loose it. Also, How does one break the habit of writting down your reception info? Is this really such a bad habit? I've heard comments on both. HELP! I need your advice, but be kind.. I'm embarressed to be admitting this to you folks :-o

On sending: Up until six months ago, I had never used a keyer before. I'd say a comfortable sending speed for me is about 18-20WPM. When I practice off the air, I find I just don't have the manual dexterity to whip along at 25-30 WPM. My dits run together, my letter C becomes a period, etc. Do I space the paddle gaps really close together, or have a wider gap set so that the dits don't collide?

Well, this is getting to be a large post, so I'll quite boring you. For many of you, this will seem rather silly, but I'm really serious about all of this. I find I'm getting frustrated at my lack of progress, but don't know what to do. This stuff is practical, everyday info that is hard to come by for the new operator. I guess I need you all to be a "super highway" Elmer for me.

Thanks very much for any and all advice you can give me!

73 Dave KK5HA kreinbd@ccgate.dl.nec.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: "Robert J. Gobrick" <rgobrick@public.compusult.nf.ca>
Subject: [5348] Northern Exposure Foxes

Message-ID: <199511101329.JAA01607@public.compusult.nf.ca>

Paul, and QRP-L gang,

Also verified from the other end of Canada - heard no FOX. Did hear a Cuban station on 7.040 running 50 watts and some Florida stations but those were "water skips" defying the 49th parallel - hi.

73/72 bob V01DRB/WA6ERB in Sunny Newfoundland, Canada (yes the island where Gander airport is located)

At 11:45 PM 11/9/95 EST, you wrote:

>Nothing heard here in the pacific northwest. I'm beginning to wonder if
>the fox is afraid to cross the 49th parallel ;-). Could it be that
>more northern volunteers are needed??

>

>cheers, Paul

>VE7CQK

>email: paul1@wizard.ucs.sfu.ca

>

>

>

Bob Gobrick	V01DRB/WA6ERB/VE2DRB	Newfoundland, Canada
QRPer	Galore - QRP	ARCI, GQRP, NORCAL, NEQRP, COQRP, MIQRP, NWQRP
Internet:	bgobrick@terra.nl.net.nf.ca	
	rgobrick@public.compusult.nf.ca	
Compuserve:	70466.1405@compuserve.com	

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995

From: Charles Cashion <ccashion@spdmail.spd.dsccc.com>

Subject: [5295] opportunity?

Message-ID: <199511091458.AA13827@aplo1.spd.dsccc.com>

It is not every day that you see the word
 opportunity
and the word
 Gander Airport
in the same sentence.

Charles

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: NYOUNG@nova.wright.edu
Subject: [5338] R-174/URR &c
Message-ID: <01HXE6KAS23M8WWRCS@nova.wright.edu>

I am de-militarizing a very good condition R-174/URR radio that I've had for a while. The plan is to put the beastly in a rack panel plank and then stuff it and a none-too-soon to be built transmitter in there with it. In there as in: into a box appropriate for rack panel construction.

Only one problem: I have lost the schrematic for the little radio. If anyone has a copy, I will gladly send money for copying & c. Most needed is the schematic. Less needed, but an interesting concept, might be the entire tech book on the radio. In case yer wondering, it was built by Emerson Radio & Phonograph some time during the 50s. Uses 1.5 volt tubes. Really weird power supply. I built a HV & bias supply for the radio, but I run the filaments off a D-cell. Easier than trying to build a 1.5/.5A regulator with crowbar, at least to me.

Eh? You got skemmy joe? What a frequency Dave?

73
Nils
WB8IJN &
c

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: K5ERJ@aol.com
Subject: [5343] Reynard Escapes---Again!
Message-ID: <951110052252_18267503@mail04.mail.aol.com>

That crafty little red feller was heard in South Central KS last night but not very strong. 239-339 on 7.110 with plenty of competition from foreign broadcast and other QRM. Would be nice if we could move the novice segment up the band a bit away from Radio UNOWHO. There is also a nice birdie from the upstairs TV smack on 7.110.

My attempts to answer the fox went unheeded as did the calls of many others making the attempt.

Moving to 7.040 at 0200 Z, I carefully turned around for 30 minutes and finally gave up. He was not heard at or near that frequency. Hope the others

had better luck.

72

Ed K5ERJ (KS)

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: "Ted Kell" <kell@mpac.jsc.nasa.gov>
Subject: [5297] SPRAT
Message-ID: <199511091511.KAA47424@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

I've lost track, is SPRAT in the process of being delivered? I thought I saw someone commenting on some antenna in the latest SPRAT and got all ready for a new copy, but nothing has showed up.

72

Ted

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: "Bob Smith" <bsmith@msn.com>
Subject: [5324] Stupid ? @ Wilderness
Message-ID: <UPMAIL01.199511092305380097@msn.com>

Trying to put together a club purchase of N40A's. Is there a e-mail address for Wilderness Radio?

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: james@research.nj.nec.com (James Bennett)
Subject: [5310] SWR/ Wattmeter
Message-ID: <9511091748.AA14998@shakti.nj.nec.com>

Group,

Please excuse my diversion of the discussion from UCT. Chuck's explanation of UCT in terms of a tennis ball was illuminating (bad pun intended). I have found that the cheap sports watches which have time in 24 hour format and date will help keep track of multiple time coordinates (and look like a power nerd if you wear several of them).

Now on to the subject of this message. I am looking for a SWR/ wattmeter for my station. My current one (designed for 11M)

has poor sensitivity below 20M. I was considering the MFJ models 816 or 860. My budget is up to \$50 so other suggestions are appreciated. I would like to get something which is usable down to 160M and has sufficient sensitivity for power levels of 1W or so on the HF bands.

Thanks

James Bennett
Amateur Radio: KA5DVS/2 (yes I am in NJ)
email james@research.nj.nec.com
NEC Research Institute
Princeton, NJ

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: "Reich, Christopher N" <cnr@rfpo2.rfc.comm.harris.com>
Subject: [5329] Ten-Tec Argonaut 509
Message-ID: <30A2A376@smtpgate.rfc.comm.harris.com>

Gentlemen, I have finally taken the plunge and purchased, at auction, the rig I used to drool over as a teen, the Argonaut 509. This is my first HF rig in many years.

I'd like to know about mods that bring this radio into the '90s. Mine has the 8-pole crystal filter in it, but as far as I can tell, nothing else.

My idea is to update the rig before building the rest of the station around it, i.e. antenna tuner, antenna, keyer, etc.

Does anyone have the Model 405 50-Watt amplifier that they'd be willing to part with?

72 - Chris cnr@rfc.comm.harris.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: Pat Taber <ptaber@logicraft.com>
Subject: [5355] That beastly fox...
Message-ID: <199511101343.IAA32362@nss2.CC.Lehigh.EDU>

I can understand the people who think this fox hunt thing is a cruel joke....

I heard Armon in Naples FL. I heard XE1ABE working W5TYT and KB5AA. I heard lots of stuff down in the noise but only dribs and drabs of it lifted out for me to catch. I heard someone working an N(maybe 0 maybe 5) station and

saying "OK ON UR CALL UR NAME? BK" which I hoped was the fox. And later on the lower freq I caught a bit of KC5FGE sending "NAME IS SAM SAM SAM SRI BOUT THAT BK" and again hoped he was working the fox, but I couldn't hear who he was working.

If it's a propagation study then my report is "ain't none."

Maybe next time. dit dit.

>>>==>PStJTT

```
=====
Patrick Taber                      Email: ptaber@logiccraft.com
Principal Software Engineer        Phone: (603) 880-0300
Logiccraft Information Services    Fax: (603) 880-7229
22 Cotton Road
Nashua N.H. 03063                 Also known as: KC1TD
```

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: ruswhite@netwest.com (Russell W. White)
Subject: [5336] thur fox & qrp +
Message-ID: <199511100359.UAA03168@saguaro.netwest.com>

I did NOT hear the fox in Phoenix AZ. I listened hard for the first 30 min and the last hour.

Anyone know if there is any thought of having the general coverage range of the QRP+ go from 550 Khz to 30 Mhz. Although, I'm not sure how well AM would come through the 2.4Khz filter.

I also thought about sending QRS during SS. It is said that thoughts are things, but nobody QRS'd (maybe if I thought in code :>}
This was my first CW contest and I now know what to expect.

72 de ab7jx

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: km@PACT.ORG.PE (Kris Merschrod)
Subject: [5325] UTC,MST,ETC more q-dope & toxic waste on the fox
Message-ID: <m0tDgYB-000AyFC@rcp.net.pe>

Ok,

I thought that it was straight forward until Clay's comment about UTC,MST, and ETC. I've heard of European Time Coordinates (ETC), but never in the ham context. Tossing in this concept has taken this list into another "q-dope" episode. Hard to believe, tennis balls and all, and all I have left is about 30 minutes before the first predicted appearance of the fox since last predicted. I can't turn to my computer for help because my clock battery is dead and it is always 1 JAN 80 (can't remember the day of the week).

I'll be in there listening, hunting, peaking, ETC.

Kris
OA4DBO

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: Johnson_Dan@AAC.COM
Subject: [5304] What?! UTC-disadvantaged HAMS?
Message-ID: <9511091931.22763.aa@SMROUTER.AAC.COM>

Gentlefolks,

> Best (least confusing) format I've seen so far. Should become the
> "standard" for Fox Hunt announcements...
>> UTC EST CST MST PST

Fer cryin' out loud! Are we not HAMS?! What is going on here? QRP, one of two last bastions of Real Ham Radio (TM) (to include the Boatanchor brethren and sistern) which are preserving CW, ingenuity, homebrewing, etc. etc. is harboring people who can't convert UTC date and time to local?

Skill over power?

Acquire the skill! Make a cheat sheet if you have to, but figure it out!

Just like everyone else, I make stupid mistakes from time to time, including Zulu conversions. I have missed skeds, wondered where the contest was until realizing I was an hour early, and gotten confused about the date, but hey, that's how one learns.

I hereby propose that fox hunt schedules be published and discussed here on QRP-L SOLELY in UTC for two reasons: it's unambiguous and (provided the fox can convert it to local time) definitive, and it forces the rest of us to learn how to convert it properly or pay the price. The foxhunt is an exercise to

improve our skills, and time conversions are just one of those.

72 de KC4EWT who has answered a CQ into a dummy load once or twice,
Johnson_Dan@aac.com

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: Tony Lyon <tonyl@ibmoto.com>
Subject: [5303] WTB: HW9 Accessories
Message-ID: <199511091631.KAA20187@chuys.ibmoto.com>

Greetings,
I am looking for the HW9 accessories (tuner, wattmeter, and SP-99 speaker)
and if you some extra's (hint-hint), I sure would like to buy them.

To avoid congesting the QRP-1 bandwidth, please respond directly to me....

Thanks,
Tony Lyon (KJ5XF/QRP)

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: BOB.LIESENFELD@hamlink.mn.org (BOB LIESENFELD)
Subject: [5316] ZENER IN PA
Message-ID: <815929549.AA04181@hamlink.mn.org>

Hi gang,

Well I've got a few more ideas to add to the Zener diode off the collector in transistor PAs thread. While going through some old QSTs I came across this in the Technical Correspondence section for May 1983 by Doug DeMaw: "Each time the collector voltage is doubled, the capacitance increases by an approximate factor of 3.....The capacitance is constantly changing as the sinewave (signal voltage) goes through it's excursion. The changing capacitance results in a varactor type of action, which in turn generates harmonic currents of high magnitude."

While I can't confirm this action in my transistor databooks, it does present some interesting possibilities. Note that a reverse biased diode, which our Zener is in this case, has a decreasing capacitance function with increasing voltage. Could it be that this "curve" when combined with the above stated transistor characteristic, produce a more constant collector to ground capacitance over the signal excursions?

If true, then diode need not be a Zener, (except for some dubious high VSWR protection), indeed, a varactor with cap/voltage characteristics that closely match the device (only opposite) would be a better choice. This should not be too difficult to test..... More anon.

72 Bob WB0POQ

Technology is OUT of control.....

---NoSnail v1.17

HAM>link< RBBS - Serving the Amateur Radio Community Since 1983

- 612/HAM-0000 v.34 Ham Radio Spoken Here!!

- 612/HAM-1010 v.32b Reply to sender @ hamlink.mn.org

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995

From: Harry_Chase@smtpgw.windata.com (Harry Chase)

Subject: [5319] ZENER IN PA

Message-ID: <9510098159.AA815964112@smtpgw.windata.com>

Interesting theory for why the zener is used at the PA output. I am a bit skeptical, only because it would seem to imply that RF transistors being used are *very* nonlinear regardless of biasing; yet I see typically -30 dBc 2-tone IMD specs for a lot of the devices in the catalogs, without any zener added.

That said, if the zener DOES help, I would expect it to show up as a reduction in the 3rd order IMD levels. If you can set up such a test, measure it with and without the zener and find out if the IMD levels are reduced. (and, incidentally, the harmonics of the TX freq as well).

Does anyone else have any ideas here?? And what about using a MOSFET for the final stage? (I assume a bipolar is used now)?

Harry
WA1VVH

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995

From: Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG <turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU>

Subject: [5305] Re: Antenna site selection
Message-ID: <22277.815934556@safety.ics.uci.edu>

One quick note about "altitude" or "hills" and antennas:

the probable benefits depend on many, many factors. I suspect that on 20 meters and above the lower angle of radiation possible will help you work DX in some sense.

However, having operated and mobiled from many LOW locations, I find that on the lower frequencies, signals seem to come way UP for the lower, wetter lands.

Just a thought.

Clark
WA3JPG, Irvine, CA. now at about 40 feet above sea level.

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: JCoote@aol.com
Subject: [5322] Re: Antenna site selection
Message-ID: <951109173754_82802476@mail02.mail.aol.com>

Some generalizations:

Sometimes hillsides can be better than hilltops. The hillside will attenuate signals "behind" you and will give you a little directivity. This might help sometimes.

If you are using high-angle (NVIS) propagation on the lower HF bands (160, 80, 40 and maybe 30) much of your signal is being aimed up at high angles. Siting is not as critical using NVIS. You could probably set up in a canyon or gully if you had to and it's been done.

Of course hilltop and hillside sites are the best.

I'd set up miles from HV powerlines, these can tear up HF for quite a distance.

73, Jay
WB6AAM

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG <turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU>

Subject: [5326] Re: Antenna site selection
Message-ID: <25991.815957487@safety.ics.uci.edu>

Hi Jay:

Now, you state that hilltop and hillside sites are the best. In my many years of hamming (you look like you have a number, too), I have never seen a hilltop 160 or 75 meter location that was really prime for DX. I have frequently seen the swamp stations and stations in the lowlands hearing better and catching the good DX on these lower frequencies. I have not done a lot of research on the topic, but have merely observed it in practice. What I have observed has not been related to NVIS propagation.

Maybe the character of the ground has something to do with it and militates against hilltops under some conditions on lower frequencies? Any thoughts?

Clark

WA3JPG, at 40 feet above sea level until the "big one".

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: cebik@UTKVX.UTCC.UTK.EDU
Subject: [5345] Re: Antenna site selection
Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.91.951110071848.543438011B-100000@utkvx.utk.edu>

On Thu, 9 Nov 1995, Clark Savage Turner WA3JPG wrote:

> Now, you state that hilltop and hillside sites are the best. In my
> many years of hamming (you look like you have a number, too), I
> have never seen a hilltop 160 or 75 meter location that was really
> prime for DX. I have frequently seen the swamp stations and stations in
> the lowlands hearing better and catching the good DX on these lower
> frequencies. I have not done a lot of research on the topic, but have
> merely observed it in practice. What I have observed has not been
> related to NVIS propagation.
>
> Maybe the character of the ground has something to do with it and militates
> against hilltops under some conditions on lower frequencies? Any thoughts?
>
> Clark
Clark,

Your intuitions about ground quality are good. In the lower HF bands,

ground penetration by RF before reflection is fairly deep compared to the upper HF bands. The consequences are many and complex, but as a general rule of thumb (meaning Murphy will negate it if you test it with lab equipment) is that the more conductive the ground beneath a low antenna, the better the reflection--and hence the more reflections contribute to the overall signal out and in. Swamps can be (but are not always) more reflective than simple fresh water lakes. (In fact, the differential between sea water and fresh water is very large.) In contrast, hill tops tend to be dry, rocky, and lossy, except for a few that consist of a little soil over large copper deposits. Given that low frequency HF antennas are also generally low in height relative to wavelength, their take off angles are also high. Hence, ground quality may have a more dramatic effect than a upper HF, where take off angles can be low due to antenna height relative to a wavelength. Up there (20-10), terrain around the antenna for 10 to 50 wavelengths may have the more dramatic effect. One version of the "best" antenna is a many wavelength-long rhombic at the lowest operating frequency in the middle of the ocean on a rotatable copper island.

-73-

LB, W4RNL

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: "Robert J. Gobrick" <rgobrick@public.compuserve.com>
Subject: [5350] Re: Antenna site selection
Message-ID: <199511101329.JAA01618@public.compuserve.com>

LB,

Where can I get the QRP version of one of your antenna "farms" - hi?

73/72 Bob V01DRB/WA6ERB

At 07:29 AM 11/10/95 EST, you wrote:

>.... One version of the "best" antenna is a many wavelength-long
>rhombic at the lowest operating frequency in the middle of the ocean on a
>rotatable copper island.

>

>-73-

>LB, W4RNL

>

>

>

```
| Bob Gobrick V01DRB/WA6ERB/VE2DRB Newfoundland, Canada |
| QRPPer Galore - QRP ARCI, GQRP, NORCAL, NEQRP, COQRP, MIQRP, NWQRP |
| Internet:      bgobrick@terra.nlnet.nf.ca |
|               rgobrick@public.compuserve.nf.ca |
| Compuserve:    70466.1405@compuserve.com |
|-----|
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From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: "Robert J. Gobrick" <rgobrick@public.compuserve.nf.ca>
Subject: [5349] Re: Building Contest & "Four Days in May (c)"
Message-ID: <199511101328.JAA01600@public.compuserve.nf.ca>

Byron,

The building contest was an email by Chuck Adams and what the Norcal group will be doing - nothing to do with the Thursday QRP symposium.

Having said that, it may not be a bad idea for someone (you??) to organize a "mod squad" evening event (one of the nights) where folks demonstrate their mods for a number of the "popular" club/commercial qrp rigs. Sort of what happens at the QRP hospitality suite but in a more organized fashion.

There may be some papers presented at the "Four Days in May (c)" symposium on the topic of mods but I don't know what the slate of presenters are yet. Anyway I bet having a "mod squad" workshop would be a very popular event. Any volunteers? Also if anyone is interested in giving a presentation on the hows and whys of modification please drop a note to Bruce W6TOY for consideration as a talk for the symposium.

73/72 Bob V01DRB/WA6eRB

PS: Byron - hope you don't mind me posting this to the qrp-l list - especially since others may get you to volunteer to host a workshop..

At 11:37 PM 11/9/95 -0500, you wrote:

>Hi Bob,

>

>So whats this building contest all about ? Are you looking for new circuits
>or just any kit built by its owner ? perhaps adding mods to an existing kit ?
>I would like to see how others have modified their Sierras and NorCal 40a's.
>I really enjoyed reading Cam Bailey and Stan Coopers articles in HamBrew
>Summer 95 about their NorCal rig mods. it really gives you some ideas to
>consider before firing up the 200 hp drill motor (More Power) and punching
>some new holes.

>

>72, Byron WA8LCZ

>

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-----
|   Bob Gobrick   VO1DRB/WA6ERB/VE2DRB   Newfoundland, Canada   |
|   QRPer Galore - QRP ARCI, GQRP, NORCAL, NEQRP, COQRP, MIQRP, NWQRP   |
|   Internet:      bgobrick@terra.nlnet.nf.ca   |
|                  rgobrick@public.compusult.nf.ca   |
|   Compuserve:    70466.1405@compuserve.com   |
|-----
```

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995

From: Nick Franco <nickf@bnl.gov>

Subject: [5314] RE: Flogging the Glass and other Time stories

Message-ID: <01BAAEA8.C27E3620@nickf.rhic.bnl.gov>

So, to tonight's Fox:

See you at around two bells (Eastern) unless
you are flogging the glass!

Phew! Glad you specified (Eastern). I almost thought you meant two bells UTC.

KF2PH - Nick

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995

From: ddonald@vikings.onecomm.com (Dave Donaldson)

Subject: [5315] Re: Flogging the Glass and other Time stories

> From: scalawag@ids.net

> Time is Relative.

> Therefore if the Fox is propagating here,

> I'm not on. If I am on he is not there.

> So why do I need to know what time it is?

I believe that this support what I have felt all along, communications is a act
of pure chance.

First is pure chance that you and me are together to communicate.

Second it is pure chance that I know really can understand you.

Further, how do I know that I really understand you and is it that I only think I understand you....So why communicate? There is a way to know if I understand you, respond to what you say and if you don't punch my lights out I know that I REALLY did understand you :>)

Is it getting deep here or is it just me????????????

:>)

Dave, WB7DRU

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: Jim Stafford-W4QO <w4qo@america.net>
Subject: [5312] Re: Forwarded Message from 624 Kits
Message-ID: <Pine.SV4.3.91.951109133354.22415A-100000@atl1>

Did anyone scoop these up? I might be interested in one.

73/72/jim/w4qo

On Thu, 26 Oct 1995 RobCap@aol.com wrote:

> 624 kits has asked me to forward this message to the QRP-L:
>
> 624 Kits has an excess inventory of 20 Meter Gary Breed Tranceiver QRP Kits.
> These normally sell for \$153.50. (The kit includes silk-screened boards,
> on-board components, wiring, jacks, all panel components, illuminated
> S-meter, and punched and screened enclosure.)
>
> I am willing to sell several lots of ten(10) kits for \$1050 plus actual
> postage costs. These may be of interest to clubs or groups.
>
> If there is any interest, please let me know directly via E-mail at:
> PBUNN624@AOL.com
>
>

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: V\$BCIESLAK@china.qgraph.com
Subject: [5302] RE:I'm Addicted!!
Message-ID: <01HXF03E9BVM00ZBIQ@hub.qgraph.com>

Dave writes:

BTW - My wife doesn't understand why I love to work on the
radio instead of talking to her - poor little thing doesn't
have a clue!!

The next skill you have to develop after being able to copy code at 65 wpm in a busy train station is the the art of multiple conversations. Before radio it was perfected by reading the newspaper and carrying on a psuedo conversation with the wife....At first you just reply with ..yes, uh huh to sounds your wife emanates while your on the air. Eventually you start to acutally catch bits and pieces and be able to answer coherently..Of course the learning process can be painful and expensive and you don't always know that your agreeing that the inlaws can come over or the coat she boaght wasn't to expensive....But , like code, practice makes perfect.

Brian AE9K

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: V\$BCIESLAK@china.qgraph.com
Subject: [5362] Re: Location of the FOX
Message-ID: <01HXGZJP394Y011TLZ@hub.qgraph.com>

N4AOX was the fox??? When was he on ;-)

Brian AE9K

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: "Robert J. Gobrick" <rgobrick@public.compusult.nf.ca>
Subject: [5351] Re: Meeting Wayne in Amsterdam
Message-ID: <199511101329.JAA01610@public.compusult.nf.ca>

Charlos,

You guys are lucky that you didn't order an Indonesian rice table for your dinner - you would have no time to eat and you would probably end up dropping one of the Sierra band modules in the peanut sauce :^) Thanks for the news from across the pond.

By the way - curious about your statement " Wayne and Mike entered into a debate concerning various antenna tuner circuits but soon came to the usual QRP conclusion that things could be done better >and< simpler yet..." So what new ideas did Wayne and Mike discuss..

Caio 73/72 Bob V01DRB/WA6ERB

Thanks for the At 07:04 AM 11/10/95 EST, you wrote:

>
>hello all,
>Mike Perry, PA3ASC and Charlos Potma, PA3CKR met Wayne Burdick, N6KR in
>Amsterdam yesterday evening in "The American Hotel",
>a location most appropriately chosen by Wayne...
>We had dinner in the restaurant there but had hardly any time to
>eat because we had so many QRP items to discuss.
>I had brought my Sierra and Wayne was so kind to explain in
>detail the variable xtal bandwidth modification.
>We discussed the pros and cons of other Sierra
>modifications and the addition of the KC-1 keyer circuit.
>Wayne and Mike entered into a debate concerning various antenna
>tuner circuits but soon came to the usual QRP conclusion that things
>could be done better >and< simpler yet...
>
>All in all a most enjoyable QRP evening, my thanks go to
>Mike and particularly Wayne for finding time in
>his busy schedule.
>
>73,
>Charlos Potma, PA3CKR
>charlos@rivm.nl
>
>

Bob Gobrick	V01DRB/WA6ERB/VE2DRB	Newfoundland, Canada
QRPer Galore -	QRP ARCI, GQRP, NORCAL, NEQRP, COQRP, MIQRP, NWQRP	
Internet:	bgobrick@terra.nlnet.nf.ca	
	rgobrick@public.compusult.nf.ca	
Compuserve:	70466.1405@compuserve.com	

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: "Robert J. Gobrick" <rgobrick@public.compusult.nf.ca>
Subject: [5330] Re: Need for Speed
Message-ID: <199511100010.UAA25732@public.compusult.nf.ca>

Dave,

I attribute it to the biggest obstacle of all - "The Extra Class Hump".
After lots of studying and getting your code speed up to 20wpm or so you
take your test and low and behold you eventual pass it. At that point in

your ham career there is no more incentive to go faster unless you want to be a cw contester and they never send in any understandable language except to another testers. So you get bad habits - one of them is you learn how to send and receive a contest exchange really fast and you even get good at writing or inputting the information into a computer. BUT, get in a rag chew at 20+ wpm and I freeze since I have a bad habit of writing everything down even if I don't have to. I think the trick for me to break my habit is to learn to receive high speed code in my head and learn the sounds of the words. By the way, if the code speed is too slow then I get caught up in listening to every letter - not good.

Now this sounds all simple, except I myself have not practiced what I preach - I still lapse into writing words down and get flustered if I miss a word. What's that about teaching an ole dog new tricks - bow wow.

Anyway I'd like to hear some cw hints and kinks from others about breaking that 25 wpm hump. I'm sure if you hang around this qrp-l list long enough it will rub off on you :^)

Good luck and let us know what you hear.

73/72 Bob V01DRB/WA6ERB

At 16:36 11/9/95 EST, you wrote:

>
> Dear All:
>
>
>
> Even tho I do 99% work in CW, I still don't feel "comfy"
> above 15-18 WPM. 25WPM is REALLY pushing it, and beyond that
> my brain gets smoked. I know many of you veterans(better
> word choice than "old timers") out there cruise along at
> 30,40, 50+ WPM with no problem. What is the secret?

Bob Gobrick - V01DRB/WA6ERB/VE2DRB - Newfoundland, Canada
QRPer Galore - ARCI, GQRP, NORCAL, NEQRP, COQRP, MIQRP, NWQRP
Internet: rgobrick@public.compusult.nf.ca
bgobrick@terra.nlnet.nf.ca
Compuserve: 70466.1405@compuserve.com

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: Pat Taber <ptaber@logiccraft.com>
Subject: [5357] Re: Need for Speed

> Even tho I do 99% work in CW, I still don't feel "comfy"
> above 15-18 WPM. 25WPM is REALLY pushing it, and beyond that
> my brain gets smoked. I know many of you veterans(better
> word choice than "old timers") out there cruise along at
> 30,40, 50+ WPM with no problem. What is the secret? Is there
> nothing more to it than sheer practice, or is there
> something I'm missing?

I used to be able to copy "RIG HR IS" at almost any speed, but then the adrenalin kicked in "I gotta get this next word" and even if the guy on the other end was sending 5wpm, I'd fumble the word. Now I'm more relaxed. I've heard a zillion KNWD, ICOM, etc. reports so going in I'm relaxed. Even if they send OHR 400 I could still copy it because I'm not nervous about being able to copy it.

>>>==>PStJTT

From qrp-l@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: GREGOIRE@VALLEY.NET (ERNEST GREGOIRE)
Subject: [5358] Re: Need for Speed
Message-ID: <199511101404.JAA19385@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>

```
>  
> Dear All:  
>
```

```
>
>
> Even tho I do 99% work in CW, I still don't feel "comfy"
> above 15-18 WPM. 25WPM is REALLY pushing it, and beyond that
> my brain gets smoked. What is the secret? Is there
> nothing more to it than sheer practice, or is there
> something I'm missing?
> Thanks very much for any and all advice you can give me!
>
>
> 73 Dave KK5HA kreinbd@ccgate.dl.nec.com
>
>Hello Dave,
```

Leonard Bernstein, the distinguished composer, and philharmonic orchestra leader was stopped on the street in NY city. "How do you get to Carnegie Hall", the stranger asked?

The old music master answered, "Practice Practice Practice".

You had a stellar rise to the top of the Ham license structure, novice to Extra in 9 months is a very admirable accomplishment indeed. Don't beat yourself up my friend, you are doing quite well. Hang on to that zeal, and you will achieve your goal. Remember we do this for fun!

Continue to get on the air as often as possible, there is nothing like the real thing. Computer practice is great, I do some every day in the car with my C.A.T. morse code device. It gives me code up to 33 wpm. But I know that if I miss a word, the little box won't care. In a real conversation I pay much closer attention.

Contesting is a great fun way to improve code speed. I do it as often as I can, and I don't even send in the report sheets.

Congratulations on your extra, and keep up the good work.

[illegible]

Ernie Gregoire
RR 1 Box 221
Canaan, NH. 03741

New England QRP Club, information
available on request by sending me a
S.A.S.E. or via E-mail.

e-mail : GREGOIRE@VALLEY.NET
packet : AA1IK@WA1WOK.FN43FE.NH.USA

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: V\$BCIESLAK@china.qgraph.com
Subject: [5360] Re: Need for speed
Message-ID: <01HXGZ68AIIQ011TLZ@hub.qgraph.com>

I found the reason code speed is hard for some is that they aren't familiar enough with code. We limp along at 5 wpm because we have the time to think about what is sent. As we get more familiar with some letters we recognize them quicker..speed goes up. Eventually you're familiar with enough characters that you can copy code fast enough to make 20 wpm. The new code tests cater to this theory in if you are familiar with enough different letters you can copy enough of a test message to pass the written test. If you miss the few that you have a hard time with you can still pass the test.

If you use the code a lot you will eventually learn all the characters and your code speed will increase tremendously. What you have to do is recognize - as and aa write it down immediately, It has to be a second nature as someone saying 'A'. The guy on the other is just sending the letters 'Q''T''H'...etc. he's just using different sounds for the letters and they have to come second nature.

Code Practice is one way to learn the characters...but its boring....Make QSO's thats more fun. And be of good cheer..Once you know a code character you'll never forget it and as it works into your subconscious it will become part of your vocabulary.

Brian AE9K

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: JCoote@aol.com
Subject: [5323] Re: portable fun
Message-ID: <951109173751_82802464@emout06.mail.aol.com>

Speaking of the weird looks one gets when working portable....

It was the early 1980's. I'd finished building an HW-8. It was a great weekend to go to the local mountains and try it out.

I pulled my beat up old VW into a parking spot near a convenient tree, set up a vee antenna and jumped back in the car (it was a little chilly).

I was sitting in the car, with the key on my lap and the radio on the opposite seat.

Why would this get weird looks you may ask?

What passers by would have seen was a car with a single male occupant and the windows beginning to fog. The occupant's arm and shoulder would have been jiggling slightly as he tapped on the key (resting on his lap or leg). The occupant would have had an intent, spaced out expression. Of course passers by would not have seen the key or the radio in the car.

I made a few contacts, froze to death and did not get reported to the park ranger for being a pervert...
a typical QRP/P weekend. ; -)

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: LVE1@inel.gov (Larry East)
Subject: [5300] RE: Re: FOX sched - my view
Message-ID: <9511091536.AA27030@garnet.inel.gov>

>
>Whats this 10 minute break between freq shifts? ; -)
>
Fox's gotta pee too, you know...

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: Glen Leinweber <leinwebe@mcmail.CIS.McMaster.CA>
Subject: [5309] RE: Re: FOX sched - my view
Message-ID: <1995Nov09.121216-0500@[130.113.234.7]>

In <9511091536.AA27030@garnet.inel.gov>, Larry East wrote:
>>
>>Whats this 10 minute break between freq shifts? ; -)
>>
>Fox's gotta pee too, you know...
>
You're right. After all, he's a QRPer :-)

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: Phil Wheeler <pcw@netcom.com>
Subject: [5331] RE: Re: FOX sched - my view
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9511091639.A19716-0100000@netcom13>

I thought maybe it was to re-optimize the antenna <g>.

Phil (pcw@netcom.com)

On Thu, 9 Nov 1995, Larry East wrote:

> >
> >Whats this 10 minute break between freq shifts? ;-)
> >
> Fox's gotta pee too, you know...
>
>
>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: Urs Schlegel <schlegel@ccgate.ari.ch>
Subject: [5340] Re: Re: UTC Explained
Message-ID: <9511100921.A12780@ccgate.ari.ch>

Mark wrote:

>Anyone want to tackle the difference between UTC and GMT?

>Mark AA7TA

GMT stands for Greenwich Mean Time. Greenwich is a place near London where the null meridian (Chuck's line on the tennis ball) goes straight through the observatory. UTC is Universal Time Coordinated and stands now for GMT. UTC is GMT controlled by atomic clocks spread over the world who are themselves coordinated (synchronized) because of Einstein. Therefore, all is relative ;-)

72 de HB9HAU, Urs schlegel@ccgate.ari.ch 10.11.95 (DDMMJJ; should we do a Q-dope about the date too??) 0818 UTC

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: Joe Spencer <jspencer@metronet.com>

Subject: [5306] Re: SPRAT

Message-ID: <Pine.HPP.3.90.951109104046.19921B-1000000@fohnix.metronet.com>

Ted, I've had my copy of SPRAT at least 2 weeks now...great stuff in this issue.

72 de Joe KK5NA

On Thu, 9 Nov 1995, Ted Kell wrote:

> I've lost track, is SPRAT in the process of being delivered? I thought I saw
> someone commenting on some antenna in the latest SPRAT and got all ready for a
> new copy, but nothing has showed up.

>

> 72

>

> Ted

>

>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995

From: James Lyons <jlyons@CAM.ORG>

Subject: [5321] Re: SPRAT

Message-ID: <199511092217.RAA06560@Stratus.CAM.ORG>

I got mine a couple of weeks ago.

Jim Lyons, VE2KN

On Thu, 9 Nov 1995, Ted Kell wrote:

> I've lost track, is SPRAT in the process of being delivered? I thought I saw
> someone commenting on some antenna in the latest SPRAT and got all ready for a
> new copy, but nothing has showed up.

>

> 72

>

> Ted

>

>

>

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995

From: Dave Hockaday <wb4iuy@nando.net>

Subject: [5361] Re: That beastly fox...
Message-ID: <9511101422.AA08143@merlin.nando.net>

>I heard Armon in Naples FL. I heard XE1ABE working W5TYT and KB5AA. I heard
>lots of stuff down in the noise but only dribs and drabs of it lifted out
>for me to catch. I heard someone working an N(maybe 0 maybe 5) station and
>saying "OK ON UR CALL UR NAME? BK" which I hoped was the fox. And later on

Just a report from here in NC. I heard XE1ABE last night also, working
KB5ZBP on 7.044. Both were 599 here on my selectable dipole array up at 95
feet. No fox, though. I had the Yaesu FT-901 on line and set at minimum
power, which is about 1 watt. I'll keep on hunt'n...

73 de Dave WB4IUY

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: Bob Patten <z002816b@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>
Subject: [5327] Re: Timezones
Message-ID: <Pine.3.89.9511091154.B15655-0100000@bcfreenet.seflin.lib.fl.us>

On Thu, 9 Nov 1995, Roger Hightower wrote:

> I guess another way would be to turn on the trusty GPS unit and read
> it...the output on mine is in UTC.
>
> Then again, you could really muddy the picture if you had your offset
> cranked in....be off by as much as 30 minutes.
>

I wrote a batch file that executes whenever ham software is run on my
computer. It changes the PC clock to UTC before loading the software and
back to local time when exiting. It's available on my LL BBS as LOC2UTC.ZIP.
BBS is the Brass Pounder, (305) 472-7715. At its present stage, menu
selections in LOC2UTC are EST and EDST, but other time zones can easily
be incorporated. I'll add to it if any interest...

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: randy foltz <rfoltz@wsunix.wsu.edu>
Subject: [5301] Re: UTC Explained
Message-ID: <Pine.OSF.3.91.951109074133.6641B-100000@unicorn.it.wsu.edu>

On Thu, 9 Nov 1995, chuck adams wrote:

> The railroads created the timezones in the 1800's. Do you
> know why? Dweeb Trivial Pursuit (c) question de K5F0. :-)
>

At the risk of being a Dweeb and answering a rhetorical question... Before timezones each city kept its own local time. Noon was when the sun was exactly south. Train arrival times and departure times were based on the time in that town which caused great confusion. To make things easier, the railroads started time zones that were 15 degrees wide and one hour different in time.

Short answer.

Randy
WB5QMP

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: markem@primenet.com (Mark Monninger)
Subject: [5332] Re: UTC Explained
Message-ID: <199511100139.SAA07011@usr5.primenet.com>

Anyone want to tackle the difference between UTC and GMT?

Mark AA7TA

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: Eric Jacksch <jacksch@tenebris.com>
Subject: [5333] Re: UTC Explained
Message-ID: <Pine.LNX.3.91.951109214219.742B-1000000@vision.tenebris.com>

On Thu, 9 Nov 1995, Mark Monninger wrote:

> Anyone want to tackle the difference between UTC and GMT?

Very, very simple.

GMT is the time zone for that part of the world (England, et. al).

UTC is universal coordinated time. It is not a time zone. It is a reference time.

Cheers,
Eric

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=====
| Eric Jacksch | jacksch@tenebris.com | I.T. Consulting |
| VE3XEJ | (613) 724-1666 | Software Development |
=====
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From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: cebik@UTKVX.UTCC.UTK.EDU
Subject: [5346] Re: UTC Explained
Message-ID: <Pine.PMDF.3.91.951110073001.543438011C-100000@utkvx.utk.edu>

On Thu, 9 Nov 1995, Mark Monninger wrote:
> Anyone want to tackle the difference between UTC and GMT?
>
> Mark AA7TA

No difference, except to Universal-ize a formerly local name (for the Greenwich Observatory in England). Now more politically correct (unoffensive). In the process, the standards of precisions were up-ed, but that has been happening regularly for centuries. And, of course, UTC follows the French order of words, not the English Coordinated Universal Time. You can catch the difference on CHU.

Now the embarrassing question: how many on the list on the evening of shift between daylight Savings Time and Standard Time went ahead and changed their UTC shack clocks as well?

-73-
LB, W4RNL

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: GREGOIRE@VALLEY.NET (ERNEST GREGOIRE)
Subject: [5353] Re: UTC Explained
Message-ID: <199511101331.IAA18445@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>

>Anyone want to tackle the difference between UTC and GMT?

>

>Mark AA7TA

>

>

Sure no promlemo, OM

GMT is Green Mountain Time, Used exclusively in Vermont, the Green Mountain State.

UTC, is the sound that cows make after they eat Green Mountain Grass.

de AA1IK N.E.-QRP-C. # 202 (Lead by example, It is better to)
(pull a string than it is to push it.)

Ernie Gregoire
RR 1 Box 221
Canaan, NH. 03741

New England QRP Club, information
available on request by sending me a
S.A.S.E. or via E-mail.

e-mail : GREGOIRE@VALLEY.NET
packet : AA1IK@WA1WOK.FN43FE.NH.USA

From qrp-1@lehigh.edu Fri Nov 10 14:42:00 1995
From: GREGOIRE@VALLEY.NET (ERNEST GREGOIRE)
Subject: [5308] Re: What?! UTC-disadvantaged HAMS?
Message-ID: <199511091658.LAA19783@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>

>Gentlefolks,

>

>> Best (least confusing) format I've seen so far. Should become the
>> "standard" for Fox Hunt announcements...

>>> UTC EST CST MST PST

>

>Fer cryin' out loud! Are we not HAMS?!

>I hereby propose that fox hunt schedules be published and discussed here on

>QRP-L SOLELY in UTC

>

>

>72 de KC4EWT who has answered a CQ into a dummy load once or twice,

>Johnson_Dan@aac.com

protect the final transistor from high voltage that might result from a high SWR load, such as your antenna breaking off the feed line, or not being connected by accident.

Your quote from DeMaw clearly says collector action of the transistor is what he is discussing. If I understand that stray, he does not say anything there about zeners?

The zener diode is there to clamp a high voltage transient that would otherwise puncture the transistor collector, nothing more, at least as far as one designer is concerned. I have never seen anything more complicated attributed to it in DeMaw's writings or those of others. I would NOT try this with an ordinary diode, as I hate to lose final transistors. A zener in the collector circuit is polarized to not conduct on the normal transistor DC and signal voltages under matched load, (low SWR) conditions.

Anyone have other information?